PRICE M. W. CORNER OF FULTON AND NAMEAU PPE

New York, Thursday, October 27, 1853.

The stermship Niagara reached her dock at Halifax at one o'clock this moraing. She brings one week later news. As regards the Eastern question, the Sultan has announced that if the Russians do not evacuate the Principalities within fifteen days, Turkey will consider it as a case of declared war, and will act accordingly, but will not at present cross the Danub . The proc'amation of wor is posted at the mosques, and the combined fleets have been invited up to Constantinople. Lewis Nap> leon is reported to have said that war must be proceeded with. The Paris correspondent of the London Globe says, that notwithstanding the warlike preparations, the idea that peace will be preserved, is very prevalent. M. Foresti, a naturalized citizen of this country, and recently appointed Consul at Turin, it is said, has been rejected Piedmontese government. There was a better feeling in the cotton market, breadstuffs and provisions were firm, and monetary affairs remained without change. Owing to the lateness of the hour our despatch is very brief.

The steamship Northern Light, which put into Norfolk on Tuesday for an additional supply of coal, furnishes us with two weeks later intelligence from California, the dates from San Francisco being to the 1st inst. The two steamers which left San Francisco on that day shad on freight upwards of two million of dollars in gold dust, which, added to what is supposed to be in the hands of passengers, will make an aggregate amount of nearly three millions of dollars, nearly all of which will be landed in this city during the present week. We desire no better information than the above fact affords of the consinned productiveness of the gold, mines of Cali fernia and the consequent prosperous condi-tion of the new State. The markets are represented to be overstocked with nearly all kinds of merchandise, which was selling in San Francisco below real value, in order to po had felt the deprescidents of an extent as hardly to bring remunerative prices. Intelligence from the agricultural sections represent the crops to be in a flourishing condition, and a large yield was confidently anticipated. The farming interest in California, though at present in its incipient stage, is fast coming into importance, and at no distant day will rival every other branch of industry, not even excepting that of mining; and then the great fluctuation in prices of breadstuffs, and many other articles, which is at present experienced. will cease, and California will be as independent of its neighbors in that respect as the most favored in the confederation. She wants nothing but the husbandman to complete her destiny. The news is not important, but will be found highly interesting.

It is said that the Nicaragua Company expect on the 1st of February, to put spring coaches on the twelve miles of land transit for the conveyance of

From the Sandwich Islands we have Honolulu journals to the 27th of August, from which we extract the most interesting particulars relative to the progress of the small pox, the whaling fleet, and the salt trade. The anti-missionary excitement was increasing, and petitions had been again presented to his Majesty upon the subject.

By way of California, we have received late files of the North China Herald published at Shanghae, in the immediate vicinity of the spot where the rebel armies were operating. They do not contain later intelligence from Pekin, but have a mass of curious but unimportant items regarding the rebellion, not to be found in the last Hongkong papers. Our extended reports of the legal, municipal, and political proceedings in the city during yesterday prevents us publishing the details this morning.

A letter from Cardenas, (Caba,) states that the

mercantile firm of Diago Brothers is insolvent for the sum of \$1,700,000. They offer to pay their creditors \$150,000 per annum, and 6 per cent interest. The property of the whole family is included in the as-The chelera had swept away nearly one third of the hands on the sugar estates in the neigh borhood of Cardenas, and labor was very high.

By an arrival at New Orleans from Vera Cruz, we learn that the Spanish Minister had suspended his relations with the Mexican government, and left the capital. The revolution in Yucatan had been sup-The mackerel fishing season is nearly over, and the arrivals from the grounds reports the catch as very small-indeed, the fish appear to have taken upon themselves the settlement of the question where they shall be caught by emigrating to parts as

yet unknown. At Houston, Galveston, and other parts of Texas, the yellow fever is still prevailing.

A most unusual number of vessels are reported to have suffered in the gale of the 19th instant, as will be seen by reference to our Marine Intelligence. It is a long time since we published in one paper such a list of disasters, many of which are of a very serious character. Fortunately no loss of life is recorded amongst them. The annual Fair of the American Institute closed

yesterday, when the premiums were awarded, a ist of which will be found in another column. Compared with former years the attendance has been very small, and the receipts were not sufficient to pay expenses. This result is to be attributed, no doubt, to the Crystal Palace, which took no less than four hundred of the Institute's usual exhibitors. An investigation into the circumstances of the affray in Brooklyn on Sunday morning, during

which, as is alleged. Cornelius McCue met his death at the hands of W. C. Moss and Richard Denovan, was commenced yesterday, before the Coroner and a

jury.
The Democratic Republican General Committee last evening, appointed a committee to "draft suitable resolutions expressive of the indignant sense of the national democrats in regard to the removal of Mr. Bronson, in consequence of his refusal to become the tool of Van Buren, Marcy and Company " The resolutions will probably be published to-morrow when something peppery may be looked for.

A meeting of the alumni and friends of Yale College was held last night at Dr. Cheever's church, in Union square, for the purpose of raising an endow ment fund of \$150,000 towards the income of the college. Mr. Breed and Professor Benjamin Silliman spoke in behalf of the urgent necessities of Old Yale, and we have no doubt that now that the subject is broached it will be generously replied to by the friends of liberal education in New York.

The Triennial Protestant Episcopal Convention finally adjourned yesterday after an arduous session of eighteen days. The pastoral letter, which we publish this morning, is a paper of a very interesting character, embracing an extensive range of sub-

The British mail steamship Conway arrived at Savannah so disabled that it was with difficulty she could be kept affoat.

A riot occurred last night between a party of laborers on the railroad near Washington, Pa., and several men were seriously injured. The military and police were called out, and the greatest excitement prevailed.

There was good sleighing at Sand Lake, in this

State, yesterday morning. Two young men, named Patrick Burns and Benjamin King were brought before Justice Willett, of Flushing, L. L. yesterday, charged with the rape and murder of Catharine Quigley, at Jamaica. A

report of the examination will be found elsewhere. We received files of Bermuda journals yesterday ent intelligence of eight days later date had previously appeared, furnished by our own correspond-

Our intelligence from Washington this morning is of the hig lest importance, being the announcement that the National Democratic Committee is o call a National Convention of the democratic par y, to take into consideration "the state of the Union," i. e. the conduct of the administration. The convention will be held at Baltimore, about the time of the meeting of Congress, and determine whether the policy of the Cabinet meets the approbation of the p ople. Mr. M'Lane, the newly appointed Commissioner to China, was in Washington, receiving instructions. Major Hobbie, it is said, was at his post yester lay.

The report of Mr. Comptroller Flagg exhibits the anomalies of our municipal expenditue in a new, and, if possible, more alarming light, in the matter of the street cleaning tax. This operation, it seems, is an item of increasing cost which is only attended with accumulating mud upon the highways. It appears now that the Street Commissioner asks an extra appropriation of \$40,000 dollars to do the work. The amount expended the last nine months was \$262,000, and yet there is a great want of cash. The increase has been \$127,868 for the year 1852, a part of which excess is owing to the extension of the boundary of the cleaning limits from Thirty-fourth to Forty-second street. Last year the Finance Committee of the Common Council restricted the expenditure of the Department of Streets to \$250,000, to which the Comptroller agreed. Mr. Flagg thinks the increase now proposed most excessive, and expresses the hope that the contract now offered for doing the work at half the present sum should be at

once closed. The Board of Aldermen met last evening. A message was received from the Mayor stating his reasons for withholding his assent to the resolution for increasing the pay of the police force. On the report of the Finance Committee, in favor of paying Michael Mack fifty dollars for the loss of his horse, which backed off a dock while the owner was engaged in carting for the corporation, being read, a recriminatory debate sprung up. Alderman Tiemaun thought paying for horses which fall into the rivers a crying evil that should be remedied. Mr. Sturtevant thought so too. Hereupon, Alderman Barr remarked, "The observation of the gentleman the other night, on the adoption of the report reducing the rent of the Wall street ferry, that if a poor man they will asks a favor from the company want about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, it will be immediately granted them, was indeed, he was sorry to say, very true." And thus the fight began-a sort of Boston Four Corners affair, in which it was hard to tell who got the better. The report, however, was finally adopted.

Our State Election-Old Parties Broken Down-What Comes Next?

On Tuesday, the eighth day of November, our annual election will come off, for State officers, members of the Legislature, &c. The Cabinet at Washington, and the politicians of all stripes in New York, look upon this polling of the people as more important and momentous in its consequences than any thing which has transpired since the revolutionary war, while the people themselves appear to regard it with a coolness and indifference expressive only of their silent contempt. The result will probably be the same as in Ohio and Pennsylvania, a remarkably light vote, less by fifty, sixty, or seventy-five thousand than the average popular strength of the State. And in a political view, whatever ticket or faction, or coalition may succeed, the result will be but the explosion of a bag of wind, "fall of sound, and gas and tury, signifying nothing."

It will be nothing to the whig party, for it was utterly demoralized and hopelessly cut to pieces in the great campaign of '52. It will be nothing to the democratic party, as reorganized upon the Baltimore coalition, for that coalition is practicably dissolved, and the new free soil party, which the Cabinet have attempted to reorganize upon it, is already scattered to the winds. There is no party in this State canvass, in the true sense of that term-no whig party, for it is annihilated; no democratic party, for that too is demoralized, divided, confused, and broken up. It is the contest of factions, and can only be compared to a guerrilla battle between the scattered fragments of two disbanded armies, fighting upon their own hook, without concert, or order, or any definite object in view; and were it not that the great interests connected with our State canals are somewhat involved in this election, we doubt whether the sober, rational. and law and order portion of the people, would take any part in it whatever. Possibly the Maine ticket may succeed in the melée.

We have the four State tickets of four local and sectional factions in the field. We have the free soil abolition ticket, descended in a right line from the Van Buren and Adams ticket and the Buffalo platform of 1848. We have the Cabinet free soil Van Buren ticket of 1853, and the Dickinson ticket, which, although most nearly identified with the true principles of a great national party, is still supported only by a factionthe Dickinson, Bronson and O'Conor faction. Last, though not least, we have the ring streaked and speckled whig ticket, so called supported by an incomprehensible faction, reorganized on the basis of Sewardism. from the floating rubbish of the whig battle of the Nile of last November.

Such are the factions arrayed against each other in this local canvass of ours. Their principles may be readily disposed of. The Seward organization is for the spoils of this solitary election. Their estimates go no further. The Cabinet free soil faction, thankful for small favors as well as large ones, are anxious to deserve a little more of the public plunder through their support of the new platform as laid down by Guthrie & Co. The Dickinson faction, having been thimble-rigged out of their fair share of the spoils, are simply bent upon revenge, and the breaking of all the crockery in the kitchen cabinet, regardless of the original cost. The legitimate Van Buren free soilers of the Enffalo platform, now under Hale, have alone the consistency of an abiding organization, and their ticket is put forward, not with any hopes of electing it, but with the view of keeping their faction together for the great contingencies which they foresee all parties will soon have to meet again, face to face, on the slavery question.

Such are the factions, and such are the principles inexplicably mixed up in this State election. The Seward whig ticket will probably be elected; but in such an event nothing can be more fallacious or absurd than the hue and ery which will probably be raised upon the resurrection of the whig party. As poor Hannegen once said of Polk's administration, "the whig party is sunk into a damnation so deep that the hand of resurrection cannot reach it." It is dead and done for, now and forever, as a national organization. And we may expect to hear some ridiculous crowing and cackling of the Cabinet organs should their faction outnumber the forces of the Dickinson clique at the polls. But the result, however great or small the numbers of the mutineers, can settle no other question than this, that the democratic party is hopelessly demoralized and divided. and that its destiny upon the platform of Guth- | the United States constitution.

rie & Co. is a rapid, general, and permanent disruption.

Political parties, like nations, have their several stages of active existence and decay. They rise, the flourish, they decline, and they die. It is the universal law of nature, dating from the disastrous fall of Adam and Eve, and neither politicians nor political parties, nor cabinets, nor kitchen cabinets, can expect to escape if. The whig party having fulfilled its destiny, such as it was, has knecked under to this fundamental law. It is defunct. The old democratic party, therefore the very life of which was active resistance to the whigs, has turned upon itself, and mutiny and open rebelion have already fatally crippled it. The approaching Congress will finish it, and so be it. Its destiny has also been fulfilled; let it die.

But what comes next? New parties, of course, will be organized; and upon the paramount and vital quetion of slavery, sectional or national, to this distinct and living issue we are rapidly drifting. Let the Union men, who believe that the compromises of the constitution are indispensable to the continued prosperity and unity of the republic, take the initiative in both Houses of Congress. Let them lay down their platferm for a Constitutional Union party, and bring all hands to the mark upon some practical issue. It will ultimater be done in the question of admitting Cuba as a slave State; but the end may be sooner attained in the division of California, leaving the southern half in the condition of a territory, open to Southerners with all their property and domestic institutions; or in a territorial government for Nebraska, with a special clause for the benefit of the South; or in the admission of a new slaveholding State from the present State of Texas. according to the compact of her annexation; or in the purchase of another slice of land from for the extension of the area of slave labor in the production of cotton and sugar, both of which are cash articles among our most pestilent abolitionists.

Let the friends of the Union and of the rights of the South under the constitution, try the ground upon some of these questions as soon as possible after the meeting of Congress. Let them touch the Cabinet and the Van Buren party with this spear of Ithuriel, that we may see them in their true shape, and that the President may open his eyes to the dangers ahead. The issues of the slavery question, we repeat, are not settled. There is no peace upon them. There is but a hollow truce, for the war will soon be renewed. Nebraska Texas, California, the manifest destiny of Mexico, and the inevitable annexation of Cuba will revive, each and all of them, in their turn, the war of British and Northern abolitionism upon the South and against our glorious Union. And the sooner the friends of the Union. of both the old effete parties, are prepared for the struggle, the better. Their best policy is to act upon the offensive, by proposing some test which will compel every man in Congress, the Cabinet, and throughout the country, to show his hand.

The scrub race of our State election, if it loes nothing else, will authorize this movement. It will show that, from their unclean associations with the treason of free soil and abolitionism, both the whig and the democratic parties are past praying for-that the time for the organization of a new national party, practically hostile to the seditious spirit of abolitionism in every shape, has come. And for the sake of sounding the Cabinet, the Van Buren faction, and the country, upon this vital question, we trust that shortly after the meeting of Congress something will be done. There is no other way now to save the administration from falling entirely and ruinously under the control of Van Burenism than a new and practical test upon the slavery question. Let it be applied. Start the birds from the ground, so that we may see which are crows and which are pigeons. Fire a shot or two in the stubble and start them

THE ORGANS OF THE SPOILS CABINET IN NEW YORK .- The newspaper organs of General Pierce's Spoils Van Buren Cabinet in the city and State of New York are-the leading ones

of them—as follows :-The New York Evening Post, The New York Daily Times.

The Albany Atlas.

and about twenty acres more like these three. The Evening Post is conducted by Bryant and Sigelow, one a poet and the other a politician, but both violent anti-slavery fanatics. It has been the organ of the Van Buren family in this State for many years past. The New York Times was established two or three years ago by the money and friends of Wm. H. Seward, and is a little more Jesuitical in its abolition instincts than the Post. It has recently come out strong for General Pierce's Van Buren Cabinet. It is weak and slippery. The Albany Atlas is a strong, violent country paper, and gives a tone to the rest of the acres of the State. It is entirely under the Van Buren and abolition influence. All these journals have but a small circulation in the city and State, probably a few thousand each. The twenty country acres have probably from four to six hundred circulation each in their several vicinities. But altogether they make a very strong and violent team in favor of General Pierce's free soil Marcy Cabinet in this State. They are very noisy at present, having been well fed by the spoils of the Custom House, Post Office. and other means for gormandizing.

After looking at these results of the new administration, one is very apt to believe that Mr. Foss, who reported certain abolition speeches delivered by General Pierce, in New Hampshire, two or three years ago, was not very far from telling the gospel truth after all.

NEW LEGAL CENSORSHIP OF THE PRESS .- We

see it stated in the newspapers that Judge McLean, of the Supreme Court, has forbidden the publication of the evidence on the conspiracy trials, now, or recently, going on in Cincinnati. The power assumed by the Judge in this instance has been frequently exercised by other judges, in other parts of the country, and sometimes too by judges in this city, some twenty or thirty years ago. But it has always been a great constitutional question whether any court or judge in this country has a right to issue such an edict for the suppression of reports by the newspaper press. Judges who issue such an order. generally base it on the alleged power of courts to punish for contempt; but under the constitution of the United States. there is clearly no such power in any court or judge to prevent the publication of any speeches or evidence, or intelligence, transpiring in any quarter, inside or outside of a court. We be lieve that the position assumed by Judge McLean can be shown to be indefensible under

THE MATERIALS AT STUYVESANT INSTITUTE—A COM-MITTER OF RESOLUTIONS ON BRONSON'S REMOVAL. The Democratic Republican General Committee con-vened at the Stuyvesant Institute, last evening. There was a full attendance. Alderman Barr took the chair, and George G. Glazier and William P. Ripley acted as

Secretaries.
On motion of Hon. John Wheeler, Mesers. Chr. John, Hart, Mead and Turqure, were appointed a committee to draft "suitable resolutions, expressive of the in removal of Judge Bronson, in consequence of his refusa-to become the tool of Van Buren, Marcy and Company." The meeting then adjourned to meet at the same place to-morrow evening, when the above named com-

THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN YOUNG MEN'S GENE-Had a meeting advertised for half-past seven o'clock last evening. Our reporter attended at their rooms, in Tammany Hall, at this hour, when he found the chair-RAL COMMITTEE,

man, secretary, and a few leading members of the committee present. It was ascertained at nine o'clock, that there was not a quorum of members in attendance, and the committee, consequently, did not transact any busi-

A meeting of the legal voters of the Fifth ward in favor of the objects of the reform movement, headed by Peter Cooper, was called to take place last evening, at the cor ner of Lispenard street and Broadway. The object of the nee of hispenard street and Broadway. The object of the meeting was to agree on the support of the independent candidates in nomination for charter offices. The call professed to be signed by some two hundred of the legal veters and prominent citizens of the ward. There were hardly more than one-tenth of that number of persons present, however. Mr. Jacob Lebaugh presided, and David G. Crober and the Streets.

however. Mr. Jacob Lebaugh presuced, and ley acted as Secretary.

On motion of R. T. Trall, a committee of five was apon motion of R. T. Trall, a committee of five was approximate candidates for ward officers, to repointment to nominate candidates for ward officers, to report at the next meeting. The following are the asmes of the committee:—Wm. C. West, Rufus L. Lord, C. B. Lebarion, Mathew B. Frady, and Jacob Lebaugh.

No other business was transacted, and the meeting ad-

To-Night's Opens .- At Niblo's, this evening, Max Maetzek announces that Auber's very popular opera, Masaniello " will be presented; the principal character disposed thus:-Elvira, Signora Steffanone; Masaniello, alvi; Pietro, Beneventano; Fenella, M'lle Pougaud. The opera combines with music the attractions of the ballet and pantomimic Assess. Forey scenic accessory will be also up the talent embraced in the role of characters. There is considerable curiosity relative to M'lle Pougaud's performance of Fenella, as it gives scope for the highest

The choruses, too, are to be something unusual; we have heard that several first class singers, among others, Marini and Vietti, have kindly consented to appear in them Max Maretzek is enterprising, and a good manager; he deserves encouragement. Every seat in Niblo' should be occupied to-night.

FROST AT VICKSBURG .- A telegraphic despatch received by Mr. John Roach, of \$1 Nassau street, dated Vicksburg, October 25, says:-" We had a frost here last night, and all danger of the fever is now past. We are all well." The Rape and Murder of Catharine Quigley,

AT JAMAICA, LONG ISLAND—ARREST OF BENJAMIN KING AND PATRICE BURNS ON SUSPICION OF COM-MITTING THE MURDER. INVESTIGATION HELD AT

We have already noticed the arrest of a boy named Patrick Burns, and a young man called Benjamin King, both in the employ of Mr. Mackrell, who resides on the road near to where the poor girl, Catharine Quigley, was so brutally maltreated and then murdered.

Upon the affidavit of Mr. Charles R. Lincoln and Mr. Henry S. Hover, Justice Willett, of Flushing, was induced to issue his warrant for the arrest of the above named parties on suspicion, and the hearing in the matter was commensed yesterday, before the said Justice at the town ot Flushing.

of Flushing.

Mr. Howr testified that he, with other persons, went to the boy. Patrick Euros, examined his clothing, and could not discover, after a full examination, anything which tended to fix the guilt on the prisoner.

Mrs. Hannah E. Jones, sworn and examined—(This is the witness who was examined in the case of McCoy and bufly; she testified to seeing two men in the food on the Sanday night the girl was murdered.)—The witness testified that the two prisoners do not resemble the two men he saw in the road on that Sanday night in question, nor do I believe these men to be the ones I saw an that occasion.

she is saw in the road on that Sunday night iff question, nor do I believe these men to be the ones I saw an that occasion.

Isaac Jones sworn, says—I am the husband of the previous witness; I do not think that either of the men I saw on that Sunday evening were Mr. Mackrell's men; I think the men I saw on the occasion were more alike in size than these men; I do not think, upon looking more rolly at the prisoners, they correspond in appearance.

John L. Denton testified to about the same facts as he did in the case of McCoy and Duffy. Nothing appeared to implicate the prisoners Burns and King.

Elizabeth McGangchan sworn, says—I am a servant in the family of Mr. Wm. Mackrell, on the Black Stump road, near Janusica; I did not know Catharine Quigley, the deceased; I recollect the Sunday she was said to have been murdered; I know the prisoners Burns and King, they lire with Mr. Mackrell; I had been away all that day, in New York, until 5 o'clock; I got home about five o'clock; the prisoners were around the barn doing their work; King was there, and I was twice out and saw Burns there also; I saw him going to milk the cows; I think Burns had on the same dress that he has on now; he was milking the cows, to make the said he was gone a long time to half, but the children bothered him and would not let him; I saw Patrick and the children sporting around the harn before he went out to milk; hing came in a few minutes before Patrick; he was in about two or three minutes before Patrick; he was in about two or three minutes before Patrick; when he came in he sat down to the table; Patrick left the milk below, and came directly to his supper; at the time Mr. Mackrell's folks were at tea; I went out twice while Mr. Mackrell's folks were at tea; I went out twice while Mr. Mackrell's folks were at tea; I went out two while Mr. Mackrell's folks were at tea; I went out two while Mr. Mackrell's folks were at tea; I went out two while Mr. Mackrell's folks were at tea; I went out two while Mr. Mackrell's folks were at tea; I went with the children; I saw all the children with Patrick during the evening; I went out twice while Mr. Mackrell's folks were at tea; I went to the milk room and there saw Patrick and the children; the children had been to the table before that; after this I went out on the stoop; I did not see any one there; I don't know if either of the prisoners have a cap: I saw the pantaloons that were brought from the barn; Patrick had them rolled up in his hand; they were not a dark color; to the best of my opinion Patrick had on the same pantaloons he now has opinion l'atrick had on the same pantaloons he now has on during the Sonday in question; i washed a shirt for l'atrick on the 12th day of October: I had washed a few pleces before, and I done this to oblige him; he did not nak me to do it; I washed the whole of the shirt; there was no marks on the shirt except from stains; I washed the shirt on Wednessay, it was an old one; Mrs. Mackreil's folks generally did their wa hing on Monday; I saw those is no atrina on that shirt previous to the Sunday in question; I hinks some two or three weeks before. Paragraphs of the standay in the stand question; I think some two of three weeks before; Pa-trick has his washing done at Dutch George's; when I dealed having washed the shirt I did so be-cause I did not want Mrs. Mackrell to know that

I had done it for him: Patrick came in at five minutes to 0 o'clock on that Sunday evening, and Benjamin King remained home the whole of the evening.

Mary Hedensteine sworn says.—She is the wife of Dutch George. This witness testified to doing the washing for Patrick, and knows there was iron rust marks on the total chir.

ing for Patrick, and knows there was iron rust marks on the said shirt.

Cynthia Potter sworn, says—I know Patrick Burns; he said to me on the evening the body was found that he saw Catharine Quigley on the Sunday evening in question pass by the gate of Mr. Mackrell's, where he was standing at the time; the conversation was on Monday at about half past 5 o'clock; it was a short time after the body had been found; le told me the body had been found; I also had a conversation the same evening with Michael McCoy; he saked me if she (Catharine Quigley) might not have been run over; he said he passed her below Mr. Mackrell's; it was about haif past six, o'clock when he passed her; he said he left Penton's at about haif past six o'clock; the term "below Mackrell's" is used indisoriminately; it is applied rometimes below Mackrell's and sometimes above. The Court adjourned any further proceedings in consequence of the absence of witnesses until Friday morning.

City Intelligence.

THE MERCHANTS AND THE REMOVAL OF JUDGE

A circular, calling for a meeting at the Merchants' Exchange to morrow afternoon at four o'clock, for the purpose of giving public expression to the feeling of disappro bation with regard to the removal of Judge Broason from the Collectorship of this port, has already been signed by a great number of our leading merchants, without dis-tinction of party. The list is to be published to morrow, and then the people will have an opportunity of judging as to the character and standing of the men engaged in

and then the people will have an opportunity of judging as to the character and standing of the men engaged in this movement.

Herry Young Man's Christian Association.—Rev. Dr. Rakhall delivered an interesting lecture before this association last evening, at Academy Hall, 635 Broadway. A very large and respectable audience was present, and the lecturer's remarks were received with frequent demonstrations of applaue. In the course of the evening, Mr. Mosely Lyon delivered an address upon the present condition and future prespects of the society.

SCODEN DEATH OF MIS. COMMAN.—It is with pain that we announce the sudden death of Mrs. Robert B. Coleman of the Astor House, who expired suddenly, with her infant, at eight o'clock yesterday morning.

The Bronson DEMONSTRATION.—A meeting of the members of the bar and of the merchants of the city of New York, was advertised to be held yesterday at the library room of the Law Institute in the new City Hall. The meeting however, did not come of, from the refusal, as we were informed, of the managers to allow the use of the room for the purpose. It will doubtless be held in some more central and convenient place at a future period.

The Vermans—An adjourned meeting of the Veteran Corns of the way of 1812 will be held at the Ster Hotel. The Vermans—An adjourned meeting of the Veteran Corps of the war of 1812 will be held at the Star Hotel, No. 64 Llapenard street, on Friday evening, October 28, at 70 clock, to complete the revision of the by-laws, by or-der of Lt. Col. H. Raymond, Chairman.

water Write Engine Company.—In our advertising co-umds to-day, will be found a set of resolutions passed by lumds to day, will be found a set of resolutions passed by this company on its return home from its late excursion. Rex Over.—On Tuesday evening, a man named Corne-llus Regan, was run over by a stage in Chatham street, and injured, but it is supposed not to any great ex-tent, at these place were no outward marks of such being the case.

The Late Stabbing Affair in Brooklyn. INVESTIGATION INTO THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF CASE BEFORE CORONER BALL AND A JURY.

with the late affray in Van Brunt street, Brooklyn, in which a man named Corneline M'Oue lost his life, was commenced yesterday in the King's county court room, City Hall, before Coroner Ball and a jury. Counsel for the prisoners were present, and during a portion of the time Mayor Lambert, Justice Blatchley, and numerous friends of the two young men (W. C. Mess and Richard Donovan) who stand accused of the erime. The mother of the latter was present during the evening. Both prihave previously borne good characters for quietness and orderly conduct. One of them (Moss) bears a severe contusion over his left eye, evidently sustained by a blow. The jury empanneled is as follows:—Charles Keilsey, jr., Thomas Ketchum, Wm. J. Brown, Benj. B. Middleton.

Themas Ketchum, Wm. J. Brown, Benj. B. Middleton, John Williams Josiah Phillips, Albert Rowland, Jacob S. Duryea, Joseph B. Wiley.

The first witness called was Mrs. Delia Ann Dunn, who testified as follows:—I reside at No. 1 Degraw street, on the corner of Van Brunt; on Sunday morning last, I heard a disturbance, about a quarter before two o'clock, in front of the house; heard steps as if running and a scuffle at the door; I raised the window and raw two men elenched on the ground, and one of them had his arm up as if to strike; should judge the one in the act of striking was one of the two young men dressed in black; think he struck the other; think the one with his arm raised was kneeling over the other; the man that was killed got loose from the one on top and made for the door of his boarding house, near my own house, towards Sacketi struck the other; think the one with his arm raised was kneeling over the other; the man that was killed got loose from the one on top and made for the door of his boarding house, near my own house, towards Sackett street; he pitched and fell near a pile of logs, mar the end of the house; he sprang up afterwards and made a pitch to his own door; one of the one is black rushed back to the other one, can't say which, and cried out, "Knife him, knife him," one of the men in black then stepped back to the boarding house like a flash, and ran back to the door and asked where his hat was; he had dropped it in the gutter; he lifted up the hat when the other asked. "Have you got my knife?" after picking up the hat they ran off; I kept looking out of the window and saw parties from the boarding house run after them, leaving the man lay on the sidewalk till the doctor came, who pronounced him dead; it was a light, moonlight night; no lamps are near the house; it occurred on last Saturday night; heard no other words spoken but those mentioned; saw that one of the party lad on his back and the other kneltover him; the person on his back was stressed in a gray sack coat and kind of grayish pants; can't say whicher he had on a hat or not; he was a man aboutmedium size; just, saw him as he raised and pitched over, therefore could not tell exactly; the persons clinched were about three or four yards from my wiedow, not exactly in front but between the wiedow and stoop; the one over the other was a ressed in dark clothes; think the man underneath broke eloose and pitched towards his house; the one in gray clothes I think got up first; tearing himself away from the other; the man on top got up afterwards and both went opposite directions; the man in black coming from the direction of the boarding house; and to the wind the direction of the boarding house; do the man in black was just getting up; think the man who had been clinched with the other; which of the two made use of the expression, and the man who had been clinched with

spoken except by those two men; taw no other parties except those two.

By a Juror—There were but three persons present during the affray, the man in the gray coat, and the two in black; could not say whether either were drunk or not; the man down got up and staggered twice; thought that he might have been stabbed them, but after I heard the expression thought he was stabbed afterward.

To the Court—There were three together when the expression was used, and one ran oif and immediately came back; two of them were clinched; think the man over the other was kneeling with his fist drawn to strike; could not see whether the man uppermost had hold of the other with either hand or not.

To a Juror—The one in black clothes had his arm raised.

raised.

To the Court—The one in gray clothes turned the other; could not tell whether the one in gray had hold of the one in black or not; don't know which fell first. The one who pitched and fell was in gray clothes; he fell entirely upon the ground the first time, and the second time pitched towards his own door; it was a party that came out of the boarding house that ran after the men up Degraw street.

pitched towards his own door; it was a party that came out of the boarding house that ran after the men up Degraw street.

Mathias Cole, sworn—Is husband of the last witness, and reside in same house; the distance between my door and window is about eight feet; the door is about fifteen feet from the corner; some logs of wood are about fifteen feet distance from the window; from the wood to the boardinghouse door the distance is about seventy feet; our sleeping room is on the first floor; there are two windows fronting Van Brunt street—one in the sleeping room, and two on Degraw; saw nothing of this aftir, was at the window part of the time my wife was there the first thing I saw was a man picking up his last; two were right in front of my room, between my window and stoop; these two men were dressed in dark clothes; could not tell anything of their size; one of the mgot his hat from the gutter, when the other, who did not stop to look for his hat, started off round the corner; ore of the hats was in the gate area, tear my house; one of the men from the boarding-house picked up the hat; think he was in his shirt sleeves, and had on a pair of overalls of light color; I asked the men what they were doing there; they made no reply, and run round the corner into Van Brunt street; heard nothing said about a knife; saw no clinching or fighting; was not at the window all the time my wife was there; cannot say how long she was there before I came; I thought at first it was only a souffle, which are frequent about the boarding house; it is a very bad place, and has been so for six months past; the disturbances there are principally on the Sabbath.

[Here the Court took a recess till halt past three o'clock, P. M.]

Francis McGovern sworn—I live at the corner of Van

P. M.]

Francis McGovern sworn—I live at the corner of Van Brunt and Degraw streets, in the same house with Cornelius McCue, the deceased; saw something of this disturbance on Saturday night; if was about half past two o'clock Sanday morning; it occurred on the sidewalk; Wm. Murtagh and I were tegether, and were going to see an acquaintance of his Mr. Farrell; he lives at the correr of Degraw and Hules, streets at the stable. Wm. Murtagh and I were together, and were going to see an acquaintance of his, Mr. Farrell; he lives at the corner of Degraw and Hicks streets, at the stable; I met Farrell at my boarding house, outside the door; I came out to see this man home with Murtagh, after seeing him home I returned; Murtagh was with me; we came down home Pegraw street; met nothing until we came down to Columbia street, on the lower corner; there we met Corne Hus McCue and Mike McGuigan; McCue asked me if I heard any glass smashing up the street; I said no; then he asked us if we had seen them two fellows who were standing at the tree, about ten pards below us at a tree; I made no answer, and he said no more; he said they were after smashing a whole lot of glass up the street; McCue told McGuigan to go home; and the latter said hold on, let's go apiece; McCue then bid him good night; Mike then went home up Columbia street, towards the South ferry; then McCue, Murtagh and McCue was ahead, and I a little behind; the two men that were standing against the tree walked ahead of our party; we three walked side and side until we came to these two men, when I let Murtagh and McCue go ahead; there was not room enough for all to pass; we overtook them about a third part of a block towards van Brunt street; as we passed by one of the two fellows said, "There go the three lights one of bitches." If made annext heat the three was hot prome those lights one of bitches." If made annext heat the these lights one of bitches." If made annext heat the la little behind; the two men that were standing against the tree walked shead of our party; we three walked side and side until we came to these two men, when I let billuragh and McCue go alead; there was not room enough for all to pass; we overtook them about a third part of a block towards Van Brunt street; as we passed by one of the two follows said, "There go the three Irish sons of bitches;" I made answer backthat that was not the right thing for him to say; one of them replied, "What can you make out of it?" then I kind of hilled; with that Cornelius McCue told me to go on; Murtagh and McCue were then on the very corner; we all got there by this time; McCue and Murtagh were about four yards from me then; McCue stood still when he told me to go on; the second time he told me to go on; the second time he told me to go on; the second time he told me to go on; the second time he told me to go on; the second time he told me to go on; the second time he told me to go on; the second time he told me to go on; the second time he told me to go on; the second time he told me to go on; the second time; with that you after nearing what they said to us?" he said no more, when one of those two fellows ran up and rolled up his sleever, and squaring off said, "Come into it, you Irish son of a bitch;" he said that the second time; with that one of the fellows ran into us; I think either Murtagh or McCue took hold of him; can't tell which took hold first; they scuffled and fell; they fell about fourteen yards from Degraw street; with that the other man ran up; Muztagh and me stood about three yards off at this time; the other man was standing a little towards Degraw street, we towards Sackett street; the other fellow ran in to where Murtagh and myself were; Murtagh and him clinched and souffed awhile; they also tumbled down; I went up to where Murtagh and his man were down; McCue and bis man were Murtagh, and his man were fighting; I ran up to Murtagh, and sessing him over his man, ran back to McCue by the coat and told hi

who it was; do not know now who it was; heard nobe say who it was; have not seen the woman since, that know of; I had been drinking liquor that sight—two glasses of ale, one at six o'clock and one at one o'clock, both at my boarding house; no one drank with me; was not intexticated that night; saw Wm. Murtagh drink one glass that nigh of ale or brandy; don't know which; he drank it at the house of an acquaintance in Columbia street; saw Mc Cue take one glass, something of water color, at the house of an acquaintance in Columbia street; he same place where till d and this yas between eight and nine o'clock; he was not int sinated when I met him; after he drank we went to a store in Columbia street to buy diothes; after McCuo fell at the coor I followed the fellow as far as Columbia and Degraw streets, towards the South ferry.

fellow as far as Columbia and Degraw streets, towards the South ferry.

A good deal of time was consumed by tross questioning the witness, but nothing additional was elicited.

With Murtach was put upon the stand, when the investigation was adjourned till this morning.

Officer Reynolds requests our reporter to state that the credit given to him in the lituath of the 24th inst., regarding the arrest of Dr. Moss. was erroneous. The accused was arrested by officers quinn and Faherty, of the Third district police. Donovan was arrested by officers Quinn, Flaherty and Reynolds.

Personal Intelligence.

Personal Intelligence.

The following names were registered among the arrivate yesterday at the Metrop ditan Hotel—Hon. A. L. Hayes, Lancaster; Hon. Wm. Hutchison, St. John, N. B., Johns, S. Thræsher, New Orleans; Judge Donnell, Fennsylvania, Col. James Collier, Ex-Collecter, San Francisco, Judge-Wayne, Georgia.

R. S. Hollio, Mayor of Baltimore; Major Haguer, Army, Major F. O. Nyse, Army, arrived yesterday at the Astor House.

G. W. Lemple, Virginia; M. Green, Ohio; P. Peirce, Massachuseute; J. Lubbard, Mobile; Hose W. Cally, Tounto; C. Husholl, Fridhadelphia, arrived yesterday at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Col. Crabb, Thiladelphia; A. W. Sanford, New Orleans, D. V. McLean, Pennsylvania; Thos. Perkins, Jr., Massachuseute, arrived yesterday at the Prescott House.

Wm. Mackarf, Hamilton, C. W.; Judge Gleason, Boston, E. F. Holcomber, Telaware, S. T. Bacon, Boston; D. W. Averill, Boston, arrived yesterday at the Cooper House, Broadway.

Hon. Chas Masson, Coremissioner of Palents, arrived.

Averin, heavily a series of Patents, arrived in the city yesterday morning on a visit to Crystal Palace. In the supreme Judicial Court, of Boston, on the 24th instant, Mary Ann Ford obtained a divorce from Lawrence Ford, for desertion.

ARRIVALS.

Ford, for desertion.

ARRIVALS.

From London, in ship An oriesn Eagle—Mr G W Lawrence, Mr Lee and lady, E Noals-, Mr Dowling, F Helmes, England's Crockett, USA, Leston's S Walker, Miss Walker, E J Walker, Mr Minoning and lady, Mr Woodgate, Hr Lanvaway.

From Havana, in bark Venus—Gregory Muc s.

Marine Affairs.

The New Comper Sam Young America, Capt. Babcock, is reported, in the news from San Francisco broug at by the Northern Light, to have arrived out from this city in 111 days. She, with the other arrivals, experienced severe weather at the Cape.

New Ports of Entry in Canada.—By proclamation in the last Canada Taicite, Oshawa in Upper Canada, and St. Germain de Rimouski in Lower Canada, are made ports of entry, &c.

Court Calendar—This Day.

Superior Court—(Two Branches.)—Nos. 476, 203 1,175, 322, 449, 255, 425, 476, 480, 484, 485, 488, 480, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 234, 271, 345, 404, 406, 409, 247, 319, 98, 210, 457, 426, 407, 409, 500, 501, 502, 503, Usier Status Betrict Court.—Nos. 53, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70 71, 72.

Superior Court—Circuit—Nos. 374, 364, 1,389, 215, 400, 401, 403, 404, 406, 407, 408, 409, 411, 412.

Secretary Guthrie's Letter to Knox, the scenerary Cuttinies Letter to knox, the celebrated hatter, No. 128 Fu ton street, has not yet been published, but when it is, it will create a far greater excision ment than the "Bronson letter," as that distinguished member of the cabinet is fully convinced, from the specimens he has seen on the heads of distinguished men at Washington, that KNOX not only makes the cheapest, but the most light, durable, symmetrical, and glossy fall bat in the country. It is a preduction of sindy and refined taste, and were by all classes.

Travelling and Evening Hats and Caps.—
Our assortment is now complete, consisting of felt bats, pliaile and otherwise, of every proportion; eleth and winter caps
in great variety,

275 Broadway Irving House,

The Gold Medal given by the American Institute, this year, for the best daguerrectypes ever exhibited, has been awarded to MEADE BROTHERS, 233 Broadway, and Willis meburg, L. I. The Daguerreotypes taken by Rees & Co. for twenty five cents are not excelled in this world or any there, either as regards the correctness of the portraits, their durability, beauty or excellence every way, all of which commend them to the people. Rooms 259 Broadway.

Winter Overconts, Talmas, Paletots, Sacks and business coats, of every variety of styles and goods, a lected for our city trade, now ready, and offering low. D. & J. DEVLIN, 33 and 35 John street.

Fashionable Winter Clothing.—Alfred MUNROE & CO.'S "one price store," No. 44 Broatway, where may be found an extensive variety of the best styles of ready-made clothing, all well made, and the best of trimmings used. No deviation from marked prices.

Fall and Winter Clothing.—A Large and well selected assortment of fashionable clothing at all times on hand, besides clother, eastington at dvestings of superior quality, which are made to order in the interstyle, at HEN-KY L. FOSTER'S well-known clothing establishment, 27 Gortlandt street. We were rather surprised and at the sam

We were rather surprised and at the same time delighted, the other night, was king behind some young men, when the conversation ran on clothing. Says one "there's no use talking I have partonized Breadway tailors, and every where cise, nearly; but the old concern at 124 Felton street, IRL MGOLD & FROUR, can take them all, or style, fit and lowness of price. Try them, boys, and if you don't ray so I'll stand a biettle."

Undershirts and Drawers.-We request the attention of gentlemen about purchasing for winter use, to our large assertment of every desirable style, size and price. Parcels sent to any pert of Problyn or New York. IRA PEREGO & SON, GI Nassau street. Cabin Passengers for Australia will Find

the most comfortable accommodations in the splendid A leachet ship HUMBOLDT, now loading tat pier 44, N. R. Only fourteen taken in the ship.

SUTTON & CO., 84 Wall street. Elegant Wedding Cards, Envelopes, Wa-fers, silver plated ware, &c.—The attention of parties re-quiring something truly elegant, is invited to EVERDELL'S beautiful style of wedding cards, envelopes, silver plated ware, &c., St. Breadway, corner of Duane street. Estab-lished in 184

Cards.—Cards.—Gordon, 84 Nassan street, an and will print cards as cheap and as quick as any other mile in the city. Bil heads, labels, circulars, &c., &c., neaty and cheaply executed. Call on GORDON, St Nassan st.

Bergen Hill Lots at Auction.-The remainder of the lots offered at anotion on the 20th inst., will be sold at the Merchant' Exchange, on Friday, 28th inst, as 12 o'clock. We refer to the advertisement in another column for further particulars. Maps may be obtained from the anctioneers, Z. NEWELL & CO., No. 3 Massau street.

Extensive Sale of Choice New Brighton Lots by Auction—We wish to call attention to the large and positive sale of 125 beautiful building lots and cottage sites, at the romantic village of Now Brighton, Stanen Island, to be made this day, at it o'clock A. M., on the ground, by AlBERT II. NICOLAY. These desirable and valuable lots are situated in Fort Hill, within seven minutes walk of either the New Brighton or Quarantine ferries, commanding an extensive and elegant view of the whole of New York bay, Sandy Hook, the Atlantic Ocean, the long island shore, Fort Hamilton, Brooklyn, Williamsburg, the East and North Tivers, the city of Neweck and the Newark bay; in fact, the senery is unsurpassed, being perfectly surrounded by water, and impossible to take this tuen wawy, as the property is situated on the highest point of clevation, commanding, without exception, the nest prospect in the world; and the average time from any portion of these lots, by steamboat, to Wall street, New York, is about forty minutes. Also, 2: valuable lots north of the Quarantine fronting the bay forming an entire block by Stuyessant, Jay, Dekalb, and Wall streets, the latter being the street at the foot of which the contemplated ferry will probably be established. The bong landing at Quarantine leave every hour from 6 o'clock A. M. until 9 o'clock P. M., and the last boat leaves Whitehall, New York, at half-past II P. M., which gives every facility necessary to persons doing business in the city of New York, desirous of making this beautiful and romantic place their private residence. The streets and avenues are now being hand-somely graded at the expense of the present owners, and the commutation by hosts is only \$2.5 per annum, which is lower than any railrend or stage route in the city of New York, desirous of making this beautiful and romantic place their private residence. The streets and avenues are now being hand-somely graded at the expense of the present owners, and the commutation by hosts is only \$2.5 per annum, which is lower t Extensive Sale of Choice New Brighton cent can remain on bond and mortgage for five years, at title is indisputable. For lithographic maps and furthe ticulars, we refer to the auctioneer, No. 40 Wall street.

The Members and Invited Guests of the Young American Guard are requested to mest at the Sevent Ward Hotel, 160 Mandison street, on Thursday morning, 27th instant, at seven o'clock, A. M. L. E. Hill, Secretary. M. MORGAN, Captain.

What Can be Had for a Dollar .- One of What Can be rated for the holder may get a farm worth \$24,000; a fast horse wor \$1,000; an exhibition worth \$40,000; a plane worth \$500; ene of the usands of articles worth more than the dollar yested. In no case can fill be lost, for there is a gift for eve the test of the case of

New Mourning Store.—Patrons of the New mourning store are particularly desired to bear in mind the exact location and number of this establishment. BARTHO-MEW & WEED, 501 Broadway, between St. Nicholas and Metropolitan hotels.

Mourning Cloaks .- Special attention is called to the examinati in of mourning clonks, of every desirable patern and style, at BARTHOLOMEW & WEED'S new mourning store, 661 Breadway, between St. Nicholas and Mctropolitan hotels.

Mourning Dress Goods.—The choicest at yles imported to this market are daily received, and for sale at very low prices, by BARTHOLOMEW & WEED, new mourning store, fol Broadway, between St. Nicholas and Metropolitan hotels.

Fine Arts.-The Plumbe National Gallery. on the upper corner of Broadway and Murray street, has added to its attractions Mr. Batler's daguerrectypes in oil, which should be seen by all who appreciate truth and New Music, New Prima Donna Song,

"Come while the Monlight beams" by J. B. Thomas. To beaugh "Come while the Monlight beams" by J. B. Thomas. To beaugh the ensuing week by Brekley's ecremaders; the words are ex-seedingly good and mest admirably arranged. Price 25 cents. Also. The Dying Words of Little Katy," by Hornes-Waters, Will be sunc by these favorite reconaders. Published by HOHACE WATERS, 333 Broadway. The great piane and music establishmant.

Diamonds.—Carroll & Hutchinson call the strontion of the public to their assertment of diemond irecohas, enrings, stude, finger rings, &s., &c. Every Miles guaranteed to represented. 607 Speadway.